Commonwealth of Kentucky
Division for Air Quality

PERMIT APPLICATION SUMMARY FORM

Completed by: Frough Sherwani

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Name:	Augusta Fiberglass Coating Inc.
Address:	86 Lake Cynthia Road Blackville SC 29817
Date application received:	August 2, 2006
SIC/Source description:	3089/Plastic Product (Not elsewhere classified)
Source ID #:	21-041-00043
Source A.I. #:	81207
Activity #:	APE20060001
Permit number:	V-06-035

APPLICATION TYPE/PERMIT ACTIVITY:

[X] Initial issuance	[ ] General permit
[ ] Permit modification	[ ]Conditional major
__Administrative	[X] Title V
__Minor	[ ] Synthetic minor
__Significant	[ ] Operating
[ ] Permit renewal	[X] Construction/operating

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY:

[ ] Source is out of compliance [ ] Compliance schedule included

[X Compliance certification signed

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LIST:

[ ] NSR	[ ] NSPS	[] SIP
[ ] PSD	[X] NESHAPS	[X] Other MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW
[ ] Netted out of PSD/NSR	[ ]	Not major modification per 401 KAR 51:001, 1(116)(b)

MISCELLANEOUS:

[ ] Acid rain source
[ ] Source subject to 112(r)
[ ] Source applied for federally enforceable emissions cap
[ ] Source provided terms for alternative operating scenarios
[X] Source subject to a MACT standard
[ ] Source requested case-by-case 112(g) or (j) determination
[ ] Application proposes new control technology
[X] Certified by responsible official
[X] Diagrams or drawings included
[ ] Confidential business information (CBI) submitted in application
[ ] Pollution Prevention Measures
[ ] Area is non-attainment (list pollutants):

EMISSIONS SUMMARY:

Pollutant	Actual (tpy)	Potential (tpy)
PM/PM_{10}	0.038544	0.038544
SO_2	0.1532	0.1532
Nox	1.349	1.349
CO	0.18308	0.18308
VOC	24.255	24.255
Styrene*	17.73	17.73
Methylene Chloride*	0.481	0.481
Source wide HAPs	18.206	18.206

* HAPS

SOURCE DESCRIPTION:

The process at the proposed facility begins as a release film is wrapped onto a spinning tool referred to as a mandrel, which can be installed in either a vertical or horizontal position. The mandrel is then wetted with resin from a non-atomized spray gun. Chopped fiberglass strand mat for corrosion barrier is applied, wet with resin, and rolled to consolidate the fiber and eliminate trapped air. When the liner is cured, the filament winding process is started. Filament winding involves the application of a thin layer of chopped fiberglass strand and resin followed immediately with a layer of continuous winding strands, which are wound onto the mandrel on top of and embedded into the chopped strand mat. During the winding process, fiberglass strand is pulled through a bath of resin and applied to the mandrel. During the chopping process, fiberglass strand is chopped and mixed with resin as it is sprayed simultaneously onto the spinning mandrel. The chopped strand and resin is applied from a mechanical, non-atomized spray gun (chopper gun). The winding continues until a full can is complete, at which point it is lifted free of the mandrel. During final assembly of the liners within the stack, resin is applied manually and smoothed with hand rollers to join each stack liner can.

Once manufactured, the stack liner cans will be transported to and installed within two new stacks being constructed at the E.ON US (E.ON) Ghent Generating Station (Ghent Station) to handle the exhaust gas from a new flue-gas desulfurization system. The new facility will be constructed on an unused area of the E.ON's property. The two 26.5-feet diameter stack liners (each consisting of approximately 15 FRP cans) will be produced during the approximate 18-month span the facility will be in operation.